AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 15, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 13, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2868

Introduced by Assembly Member Gatto (Coauthor: Assembly Member Cristina Garcia)

February 19, 2016

An act to add and repeal Section 2838.2 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2868, as amended, Gatto. Energy storage.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2020.

This bill would, until January 1, 2020, require the PUC, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread deployment of distributed energy storage systems, as defined. The bill would prohibit costs associated with the programs and investments in distributed energy storage systems from being allocated or charged to community choice aggregators or their eustomers. The bill would require the PUC to approve programs and investments that provide distributed energy storage systems to industrial, commercial, and low-income customers. The bill would authorize the

AB 2868 — 2 —

PUC, beginning January 1, 2019, to approve programs and investments for residential customers who enroll in time-variant pricing. Because a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission implementing these requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) The state, through the Public Utilities Commission, has taken action to promote energy storage, including setting energy storage procurement targets applicable for certain load-serving entities, totaling 1,325 megawatts, and for all other load-serving entities, to be met by 2020, with installations of the energy storage systems meeting the procurement targets by no later than the end of 2024.
 - (2) Ratepayer funding is currently allowed to provide incentives to customers who purchase energy storage for permanent load shifting.
 - (3) The Legislature reauthorized the self-generation incentive program to provide incentives to customers who achieve reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases using technologies like energy storage.
 - (4) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission funds research and demonstration programs to further the effectiveness of energy storage as an important resource to the electric grid through the Electric Program Investment Charge.
 - (5) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 792 directs transmission providers to define energy storage devices as generating facilities, thereby enabling these resources to take advantage of generator interconnection procedures.
- 24 (6) Industrial and commercial customers are subject to the time-of-use tariffs of the load-serving entity providing electric

-3- AB 2868

services, some of which also include demand charges. Industrial and commercial customers have challenges modifying their businesses to manage their electricity consumption and costs.

- (7) Section 745 of the Public Utilities Code authorizes the commission to require or authorize an electrical corporation to employ default time-of-use pricing for residential customers.
- (8) Changes in customer electricity usage will modify the peak time for electricity demand and effect demand charges in rate design.
- (9) Properly designed and dispatched energy storage systems will help customers manage energy costs, help reduce overall system peak energy demands, improve public health, and assist in achieving greenhouse gas emissions goals.
- (10) Increased demand for energy storage technologies will drive new business opportunities and create jobs.
- (11) Easing energy costs for large energy users will help keep manufacturing and industrial jobs in California.
- (b) It is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature to encourage energy storage as a means to achieve ratepayer benefits, ambient air quality standards, and the state's climate change goals.
- SEC. 2. Section 2838.2 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
 - 2838.2. (a) The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) "Distributed energy storage system" means an energy storage system with a useful life of at least 10 years that is located on the customer side of the meter.
- (2) "Energy storage management system" means a system by which an electrical corporation can manage the charging and discharging of the distributed energy storage system in a manner that provides benefits to ratepayers.
- (b) The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission, shall direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread deployment of distributed energy storage systems to achieve ratepayer benefits, reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Programs and investments proposed by electrical corporations shall seek to minimize overall costs and maximize overall benefits.

AB 2868 —4—

(c) (1) The commission shall approve, or modify and approve, programs and investments in distributed energy storage systems with appropriate energy storage management systems and reasonable mechanisms for cost recovery from all distribution customers for distribution level distributed energy storage systems, and from transmission customers for transmission level distributed energy storage systems, if they are consistent with the section and are in the interest of the ratepayers.

(2) No costs associated with the programs and investments in distributed energy storage systems shall be allocated or charged to community choice aggregators or their customers.

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- (2) The commission shall first approve those programs and investments that provide distributed energy storage systems to industrial, commercial, and low-income customers. Beginning January 1, 2019, the commission may approve programs and investments offered to residential customers who enroll in time-variant pricing pursuant to Section 745.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.